



IMPLEMENTATION OF REGIONAL REGULATION CONCERNING THE LIBRARY IMPLEMENTATION AND LITERACY MOVEMENTS IN ENREKANG

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the implementation of Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2022 concerning the Library Implementation and Literacy Movement in Enrekang, promulgated on March 17, 2022. In addition, the study determines the constraints and obstacles in the implementation process. This qualitative research took place in Enrekang District, with data collection techniques through interviews, observations, and documentation. The study found that the implementation of Regional Regulation has been carried out. Some forms of performance of the regulation are: the Enrekang District Library and Archives Office have carried out guidance on the management of village/rural libraries; the Enrekang District Library and Archives Office have established a digital reading outlet located in two places; at the lobby of the Enrekang Regent's office and also in Bambapuang Enrekang village; the Enrekang District Library and Archives Office have established a literacy village in Bambapuang Village; the Education and Culture Office of Enrekang has implemented habituation on school children for the reading literacy movement 15 minutes before getting to class in the morning. However, some obstacles are the need for more hardware that could support the establishment of digital reading outlets in rural areas through Enrekang District, and the involvement of the Enrekang District Community and Village Empowerment Office in implementing the law has not optimally been implemented.

Keywords: Literacy; library role

1. INTRODUCTION

In order to educate the nation's life as mandated in the Preamble to the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia in the fourth paragraph, the library as a vehicle for lifelong learning develops the potential of the community to become human beings who have faith and piety in God, have a noble character, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and become democratic

citizens and are responsible in supporting the implementation of national education (Badan et al., 2011).

Libraries have long been in the community, including in public, vocational, and elementary and secondary schools, among other places. Public libraries have received a similar promotion in the offices, both at the district and village levels. Yet even though it's been around for a while, many people still define libraries incorrectly (Ilmu et al., n.d.).

The legal regulation for library implementation in Enrekang District is Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2022 concerning the Library Implementation and Literacy Movement. Article 1, paragraph 6 states that the performance of a library is an activity of planning, managing, preserving, developing, coaching, and supervising. Article 4 of this rule says that the performance of the library aims to:

- a. providing library services to the community quickly, precisely, and accurately;
- b. ensuring the continuity of library management and development in the Regions;
- c. increase the love of reading; and
- d. broadening horizons and knowledge to educate people's lives.

Meanwhile, Article 8 explains that local governments are obliged to:

- a. facilitating the implementation and development of libraries in the regions;
- b. ensuring the performance and development of libraries in the regions;
- c. ensuring the availability of library services evenly in the regions;
- d. ensuring the continuity of the implementation and management of the library as a center for community learning resources;
- e. promoting reading by utilizing the library; and
- f. organizing and developing public libraries based on regional peculiarities as research centers and references on the regional cultural wealth

The Enrekang District Community and Village Empowerment Office, Enrekang District Education and Culture Office, and Enrekang District Library and Archives Office are the local governments mentioned in Article 8. To implement Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2022 concerning the Library Implementation and Literacy Movement in Enrekang, these three institutions

are the most significant stakeholders (Rahmat, a member of the Regional People's Representative Council, 2022).

The implementation of this local regulation in the future is how to improve the quality and quantity of library administration in each school, public service agency, and village/village office in Enrekang District to improve the community's literacy culture. In its implementation, not all schools, public service agencies, village offices, or the community get guidance, socialization, and library assistance. This study was conducted to analyze: (1) the Implementation of Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2022 concerning the Library Implementation and Literacy Movement in Enrekang and (2) what obstacles and problems faced in implementing this local regulation.

2. METHODS

Due to the study looking at regional autonomy, the author utilizes a qualitative method with a socio-legal perspective. Along with researching laws and regulations, factors of justice, legal certainty, and expediency are also explored, as well as how the realities that happen in society relate to the fields of libraries and literacy. As a key instrument, the researcher is supported by other instruments, namely Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2022 concerning the Implementation of the Enrekang District Library and Literacy Movement, notebooks, and questionnaires used as guidelines in interviews. The research was conducted in Enrekang District, considering that Enrekang District is one of the districts that has promulgated Regional Regulations on the Library Implementation and Literacy Movements. The informants are members of the regional people's representative council of Enrekang (DPRD) as the initiator of regional regulations, the Enrekang District Library and Archives Office, the Enrekang District Education and Culture Office, and the Enrekang District Community and Village Empowerment Office appointed in the Regional Regulation as the person in charge of implementing the Regional Regulation.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Implementation of Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2022 concerning the Library Implementation and Literacy Movement in Enrekang

Implementation is an effort to achieve predetermined goals through programs to fulfill the policy's implementation. In addition, implementation is a placement of ideas, concepts, policies, or

innovations in practical action to have an impact, both in the form of changes in knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes (Anggraeni, 2019). Implementation is an action or implementation of a plan that has been prepared carefully and in detail. Implementation is usually carried out after the planning is considered perfect (Pohuwato, 2020). Implementation boils down to an activity, action, action or the existence of a system mechanism, but an activity planned to achieve the activity's objectives. Implementation is usually carried out after planning is considered fixed. Implementation can also mean implementation, which comes from the English word Implement, which means to implement. It can be concluded that implementation is a planned activity, not just an action, and is carried out seriously based on the reference to certain norms to achieve the activity's objectives (Pradipta et al., 2015). Some implementations from Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2022 concerning the Library Implementation and Literacy Movement in Enrekang are as follows:

1) Carry Out Guidance On the Management of The Village/Rural Library

Village or rural library in Enrekang district began to be held in 2014 by establishing two (2) village libraries as a pilot, namely Bambapuang Village with Mampu Village (Andi Ahmad Chabir Galib (Library Observer, 2022). A total of 129 village offices in Enrekang district already have village libraries, all of which have been given book assistance from the Enrekang District Library and Archives Office (Ririn Jusparamita Sari, librarian, 2022). Before the existence of Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2022 concerning the Library Implementation and the Literacy Movement in Enrekang, many village heads needed a response to establish village libraries. Some village libraries still needed to be managed professionally under the Library National Standard (SNP) (Irsan, librarian, 2022). However, since the promulgation of Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2022 concerning the Library Implementation and Literacy Movement, the village heads have slowly budgeted specifically for their village funds a few percent for library administration, which has not been managed professionally (Irsan, librarian, 2022).



Figure 1. Village library development activities

2) Establish A Digital Reading Outlet Located in Two Places: at the Lobby of the Enrekang Regent's Office and in Bambapuang Enrekang Village

The Digital Reading Outlet is presented in the lobby of the Enrekang Regent's office to bring reading access through e-books and books closer to employees and visitors in the Enrekang Regent's Office environment (Dadang Sumarna, Chief Library, 2022). Meanwhile, in Bambapuang village, it is hoped that the community will become literate by utilizing the outlet, primarily since the people in Bambapuang village generally work as onion and corn farmers. So, it is hoped that they can increase their agricultural production through Digital Reading Outlets (Dadang Sumarna, Chief Library, 2022).

The two Digital Reading Outlets each have books available, two (2) computer units that have been paired with a digital library application, and smart TVs for information on the Enrekang Digital Library application and promotion of Enrekang Dispustaka activities (Irsan (Librarian), 2022). Smart TVs can also be used for those who want to access information or watch informative shows visually and can open videos via Youtube or connect with other participants. The visitors could enjoy reading comfortably, and a sofa was provided (Irsan, Librarian, 2022).

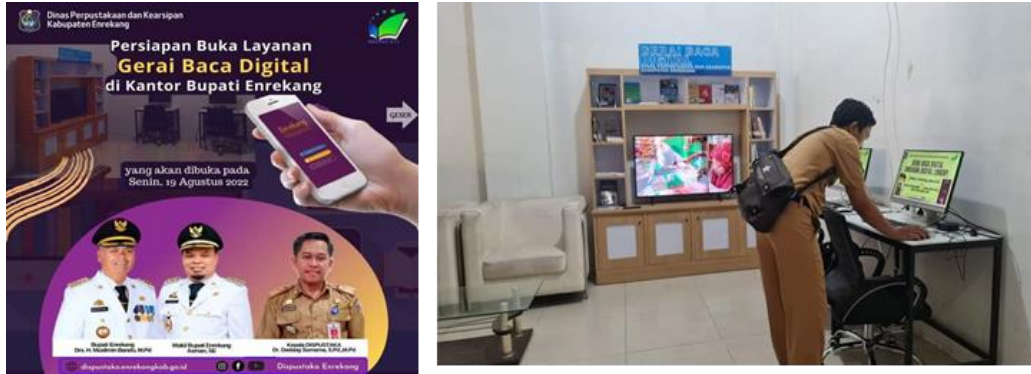


Figure 2. Digital reading outlet at the Lobby of Enrekang Regent's Office



Figure 3. Digital reading outlet in Bambapuang Village

3) Establish A Literacy Village in Bambapuang

One of the goals of this literacy village is to occasionally take school children from Bambapuang Village to study outside of the classroom, for instance, at the Resting House (Villa Bambapuang) and other locations in Bambapuang Village, so that Bambapuang Village becomes active with literacy movements because education must make learning fun for children. Hence, literacy is here to change learning patterns to be of higher quality (Dadang Sumarna, Chief Library, 2022). The importance of building the integration of the literacy movement within the school with the outside of school is that students can access various learning spaces and prepare as independent learners (Irsan, Librarian, 2022). The teachers were invited to educate the people in Bambapuang village to accompany their

children in surfing the internet and using smartphones. It is explained that it is essential to equip parents with digital literacy in today's digital era. So, in addition to school literacy and village literacy, it is also necessary to build family literacy (Raslina Rauf, Librarian, 2022).



Figure 4. Bambapuang village literacy village movement

4) The Education and Culture Office of Enrekang District Applied Children for the Reading Literacy Movement 15 Minutes Before Getting into the Morning Class

The school literacy movement is a program of the Ministry of Education and Culture, which was formed in early 2016. The general goal of the School Literacy Movement is to foster the development of student ethics through cultivating the school literacy ecosystem embodied in the school literacy movement so that they become lifelong learners. The school literacy movement program is implemented through 3 stages: the habituation stage, the development stage, and the learning stage (Pradipta et al., 2015). The Head of Primary and Secondary Education revealed that the reading literacy movement 15 minutes before the lesson starts in the morning is a movement that the Teacher must apply to his students at the Elementary School (SD) and Junior High School (SMP) levels. (Sofyan, Head of Elementary and Secondary Education, 2022).



Figure 5. Morning literacy activity

Obstacles Faced in The Implementation of Regional Regulation Number 1 Of 2022 Concerning The Library Implementation and Literacy Movement

The implementation of this regional regulation certainly did not run smoothly without challenges and obstacles. From the results of the study, several problems were found, namely:

- 1) The digital reading outlet formed by the Enrekang District Library and Archives Office is currently only located at two (2) location points due to the need for more hardware that can support the formation in each village (Dadang Sumarna (Chief Library, 2022 In the future, if there is additional hardware, digital reading outlets will be installed in every public services organization, such as hospitals and other organizations that many people visit, so they can enjoy surfing at digital reading outlets for free while they are waiting for services (Dadang Sumarna, Chief Library, 2022).
- 2) Article 8 of Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2022 concerning the Library Implementation and the Enrekang District Literacy Movement appoints Local Governments, including the Enrekang District Library and Archives Office, the Enrekang District Education and Culture Office, and the Enrekang District Community and Village Empowerment Office. However, even though the Community and Village Empowerment Office is a stakeholder with a significant role in the organization of village libraries, the research's findings indicate that there has not been any participation or involvement on the part of the Enrekang District Community and Village Empowerment Office in the implementation of the Regional Regulation.

Researchers confirmed with the Community and Village Empowerment Office that only the 2023 fiscal year would be authorized for the socialization of Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2022 (Deceng, Head of Village Empowerment and Community Service, 2022).

Several agencies appointed in Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2022 have performed their duties well. Namely, the Enrekang District Library and Archives Service has worked optimally in bringing up innovations to support the Library Implementation and forming a literacy society; the Enrekang District, Education and Culture Office, has also taken an important role in terms of the school literacy movement. However, this study has yet to explore in depth what steps and plans will be carried out, especially the ping implementation method that the Village Empowerment and Community Service will carry out. Therefore the researcher hopes there will be further research that discusses further related to the implementation of Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2022 concerning the Library Implementation and the Enrekang District Literacy Movement.

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